

## 第 20 题 极值问题 $\max$ $\min$ 题

问题

1. 2021. 已知函数  $f(x) = (x-1)e^x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$ ,  $g(x) = \sin x - ax$ ,  $a \in \mathbf{R}$ .

1. 证明: 当  $x \geq 1$  时,  $f(x) \geq 0$ ; 当  $x < 1$  时,  $f(x) < 0$ .

2. 求  $\max\{m, n\}$  的最小值, 其中  $m, n$  满足  $F(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\} \geq 0$  对任意  $x \in \mathbf{R}$  成立.

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$$\text{① } 1 \leq x \leq 2 \quad f(x) \geq 0$$

$$F(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\} \geq f(x)$$

$$x \geq 0 \quad F(x) \geq 0$$

$$x < 0 \quad f(x) < 0$$

$$F(x) \geq 0 \quad x < 0 \quad g(x) \geq 0$$

$$g(x) = \cos x - a$$

$$\text{① } a \leq 0 \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < 0 \quad 0 < \cos x < 1$$

$$g'(x) > 0 \quad g(x) \quad g(x) < g(0) = 0$$

$$\text{② } 0 < a < 1 \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < 0 \quad g'(x) = 0 \quad x_0 \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) \quad x \in (x_0, 0)$$

$$g'(x) > 0 \quad g(x) \quad g(x) < g(0) = 0$$

$$\text{③ } a \geq 1 \quad x < 0 \quad \cos x \leq 1 \quad x < 0 \quad g'(x) \leq 0 \quad g(x)$$

$$g(x) > g(0) = 0$$

$$a \quad a \quad [1, +\infty)$$

$$2021 \cdot f(x) = (x-2)e^{x-1} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2} \quad g(x) = ax - \sin x - \ln(x+1) \quad a \in \mathbf{R}$$

$$x \cdot 1 \quad f(x) \cdot 0 \quad x < 1 \quad f(x) < 0$$

$$\max\{m, n\} \quad m \leq n \quad F(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\} \quad a \quad x \in \mathbf{R} \quad F(x) \cdot 0$$

$$a$$

$$1 \quad 2 \quad a = 2$$

$$f(x) = (x-1)(e^{x-1} - 1) \quad x > 1, x < 1, x = 1$$

$$g(1) \leq 0 \quad g(1) > 0 \quad g(x) \quad a.$$
$$f(x) = (x-1)e^{x-1} - x + 1 = (x-1)(e^{x-1} - 1) \quad x \in \mathbf{R}$$
$$\boxed{x > 1} \quad \boxed{x - 1 > 0} \quad \boxed{e^{x-1} - 1 > 0} \quad \boxed{f'(x) > 0}$$
$$\boxed{x < 1} \quad \boxed{x - 1 < 0} \quad \boxed{e^{x-1} - 1 < 0} \quad \boxed{f'(x) > 0}$$

$$\boxed{x=1} \quad \boxed{f(1)=0}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) dx \geq 0$$

$$f(1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad x \geq 1 \quad f(x) \geq f(1) = 0 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$
$$x < 1 \quad f(x) < f(1) = 0$$
$$F(x) \quad (-1 + \infty)$$
$$x \geq 1 \quad f(x) \geq 0 \quad F(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\} \geq f(x)$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} F(x) = 0$$

$$\square\square\square \quad -1 < x < 1 \quad \square\square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square\square\square\square$$

$$F(x) \geq 0 \quad -1 < x < 1 \quad G(x) \geq 0$$

$$g'(x) = a - \cos x - \frac{1}{x+1} \quad g'(x) = \sin x + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$-1 < x < 0 \quad -1 < \sin x < 0 \quad \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} > 1 \quad g'(x) > 0$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \quad 0 \leq \sin x < 1 \quad \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} > 0 \quad g'(x) > 0$$

$$-1 < x < 1 \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad g(x)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad g'(1) \leq 0 \quad a \leq \cos 1 + \frac{1}{2} \quad x \in (-1, 1) \quad g'(x) < g'(1) \leq 0 \quad g(x)$$

$$x \in (0, 1) \quad g(x) < g(0) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad g'(1) > 0 \quad a > \cos 1 + \frac{1}{2} \quad b \in \left(-1, -1 + \frac{1}{a+1}\right)$$

$$-1 < -1 + \frac{1}{a+1} < 0 \quad g'(b) = a - \cos b - \frac{1}{b+1} \leq a + 1 - \frac{1}{b+1} < 0$$

$$x_0 \in (-1, 1) \quad g'(x_0) = 0 \quad x \in (-1, x_0) \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad g(x)$$

$$x \in (x_0, 1) \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad g(x)$$

$$x_0 < 0 \quad x \in (x_0, 0) \quad g(x) \quad g(x) < g(0)$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad g(x) \geq g(0) = 0 \quad g'(x_0) = 0 \quad a = 2$$

$$x_0 > 0 \quad x \in (0, x_0) \quad g(x) \quad g(x) < g(0)$$

$$a = 2$$

$$$$

$$F(x) \dots 0 \quad g(x) \geq 0 \quad -1 < x < 1 \quad g(x)$$

$$g(0) = 0 \quad g'(x) \quad a$$

3. 2021. . . . .  $f(x) = (x-4)e^{x-3} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x - \frac{7}{2}$   $g(x) = ae^x + \cos x$   $a \in \mathbf{R}$

1. . . . .  $f(x) > 0$  . . . . .

2.  $a=1$  . . . . .  $x > 0$   $g(x) > 2$  .

3.  $\max\{m, n\}$   $m, n$  . . . . .  $h(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\}$   $h(x) \geq 0$   $(0, +\infty)$  . . . . .  $a$  . . . . .

1.  $f(x)$   $R$  . . . . .  $(3, +\infty)$  2. . . . . 3.  $\left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{\frac{3}{4}}, +\infty \right)$  .

. . . . .

1.  $y = f(x)$  . . . . .  $f(3) = 0$  . . . . .  $f(x) > 0$  . . . . .

2.  $y = g(x)$  . . . . .

3.  $x \geq 3$  . . . . .  $f(x) \geq 0$  . . . . .  $h(x) \geq 0$  . . . . .

. . . . .  $x < 3$   $h(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\} = g(x)$   $g(x) \geq 0$   $(\mathbb{Q})$  . . . . .

. . . . .  $a \geq -\frac{\cos x}{e^x}$  . . . . .  $f(x) = -\frac{\cos x}{e^x}$   $x \in [\mathbb{Q}]$  . . . . .  $a$  . . . . .

. . . . .

1.  $f(x) = (x-3)e^{x-3} - x + 3 = (x-3)(e^{x-3} - 1)$  .

$x > 3$   $x-3 > 0$   $e^{x-3} - 1 > 0$   $\therefore f(x) > 0$  .

$x < 3$   $x-3 < 0$   $e^{x-3} - 1 < 0$   $\therefore f(x) > 0$  .

$x=3$   $f(x) = 0$  .

. . . . .  $x \in \mathbf{R}$   $f(x) \geq 0$  . . . . .  $f(x)$   $R$  . . . . .

$f(3) = 0$  . . . . .  $f(x) > 0$  . . . . .  $(3, +\infty)$  .

2  $g'(x) = e^x - \sin x$

$x > 0 \implies e^x > 1 \quad \sin x \in [-1, 1]$

$g'(x) = e^x - \sin x > 0 \implies g(x) \text{ is strictly increasing on } (0, +\infty)$

$g(x) > g(0) = 2 \implies g(x) > 2$

3  $\square \square \square 1 \square \square \square$

$x \geq 3 \implies f(x) \geq 0 \quad h(x) \geq 0$

$x < 3 \implies f(x) < 0 \quad h(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\} \implies h(x) \geq 0$

$g(x) \geq 0 \quad (0, 3)$

$g(x) = ae^x + \cos x \geq 0 \implies a \geq -\frac{\cos x}{e^x}$

$r(x) = -\frac{\cos x}{e^x} \quad x \in [0, \pi]$

$r'(x) = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{e^x}$

$r'(x) = 0 \implies x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$x \implies r'(x) \implies r(x)$

|         |                                  |                  |                                    |
|---------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| $x$     | $\left(0, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$ | $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ | $\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi\right)$ |
| $r'(x)$ | +                                | 0                | -                                  |
| $r(x)$  | ↗                                | □□□              | ↘                                  |

$r(x) \left(0, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \implies \left(\frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi\right)$

$$f(x) \in (0, 3) \text{ 恒成立} \Leftrightarrow f\left(\frac{32}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{\frac{3}{4}} \leq a \leq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\text{恒成立} \Leftrightarrow a \in \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{\frac{3}{4}}, +\infty \right)$$

解法

恒成立问题(即)恒成立问题

(1)恒成立问题

(2)恒成立问题

(3)恒成立问题(即)恒成立问题

(4)恒成立问题

$$4 \text{ 年 } 2019 \cdot \text{ 恒成立 } f(x) = (x-a) \ln x - x + \frac{3}{2} a.$$

$$\text{即 } f(x) \in (0, +\infty) \text{ 恒成立} \Leftrightarrow a \in \text{ 恒成立}$$

$$\text{即 } \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e} \leq a \leq 2e^2 \text{ 恒成立 } f(x) \text{ 恒成立 } \min\{f(x)\} \text{ 恒成立 } 0 \leq \min\{f(x)\} \leq \frac{e\sqrt{e}}{2}.$$

$$\text{恒成立} \Leftrightarrow a \leq -\frac{1}{e} \text{ 恒成立}$$

解法

$$\text{即 } f(x) \geq 0 \text{ 恒成立 } f(x) \leq 0 \text{ 恒成立 } g(x) = \ln x \text{ 恒成立 } g(x) \text{ 恒成立 } a \text{ 恒成立}$$

$$\text{即 } \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e} \leq a \leq 2e^2 \text{ 恒成立 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 恒成立 } x_0 \text{ 恒成立 } a = x_0 \ln x_0 \text{ 恒成立 } \sqrt{e} \leq x_0 \leq e^2 \text{ 恒成立 } f(x) \text{ 恒成立}$$

$$\min\{f(x)\} = f(x_0) \text{ 恒成立}$$

解法

$$\text{即 } f(x) = \ln x - \frac{a}{x} = \frac{\ln x - a}{x} \text{ 恒成立}$$

$$\text{即 } g(x) = \ln x \text{ 恒成立 } g(x) = \ln x + 1 \text{ 恒成立 } g(x) \in \left(0, \frac{1}{e}\right) \text{ 恒成立 } \left(\frac{1}{e}, +\infty\right) \text{ 恒成立}$$





1. 求  $f(x)$  在  $(1, f(1))$  处的切线方程

2. 求  $F(x)$  在  $x_0$  处的极值,  $x_0 \in (1, 2)$

3. 求  $\min\{m, n\}$  在  $m, n$  处的极值,  $x > 0$ .  $g(x) = \min\{f(x), x - \frac{1}{x}\}$ ,  $h(x) = g(x) - cx^2$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上的极值.

解:

1.  $y = \frac{1}{e}x$  在  $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2e^3}]$

2.

(1) 求  $f(x)$  在  $(1, \frac{1}{e})$  处的极值,  $y = \frac{1}{e}x$ . 2. 求  $F(1), F(2) < 0$  时,  $F(x)$  在  $x_0$  处的极值,  $x_0 \in (1, 2)$ .

3. 求  $f(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上的极值. (3) 求  $h(x) = \begin{cases} x - \frac{1}{x} - cx^2, & 0 < x \leq x_0 \\ \frac{x^2}{e^x} - cx^2, & x > x_0 \end{cases}$  在  $x_0$  处的极值,  $x_0 \in (1, 2)$ .

$h(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上的极值.  $h'(x) \geq 0$  在  $(0, x_0)$  上成立,  $c \leq \frac{2-x}{2e^x}$  在  $(x_0, +\infty)$  上成立.

$u(x) = \frac{2-x}{2e^x}$  ( $x > x_0$ ) 在  $c \leq [u(x)]_{\min}$  上成立.  $u(x)$  在  $[u(x)]_{\min} = u(3) = -\frac{1}{2e^3}$  处取得极值,  $c \leq -\frac{1}{2e^3}$ .

解:

1.  $f'(x) = \frac{x(2-x)}{e^x}$

$\therefore$  求  $k = f'(1) = \frac{1}{e}$  在  $f(1) = \frac{1}{e}$  处.

$\therefore$  求  $f(x)$  在  $(1, \frac{1}{e})$  处的极值,  $y = \frac{1}{e}x$ .

2. 求  $F(x) = f(x) - x + \frac{1}{x}$  在  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{e^x}$  处.

$$\therefore F(1) = \frac{1}{e} > 0 \quad F(2) = \frac{4}{e^2} - \frac{3}{2} < 0 \quad F(1) \cdot F(2) < 0$$

$$\therefore F(x) \text{ 有根 } x_0 \quad x_0 \in (1, 2)$$

$$\therefore F(x) = \frac{x(2-x)}{e^x} - 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\therefore x \geq 2 \quad F(x) < 0$$

$$0 < x < 2 \quad x(2-x) \leq \left[ \frac{x+(2-x)}{2} \right]^2 = 1$$

$$F(x) \leq \frac{1}{e^x} - 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} < 1 - 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x^2} < 0$$

$$\therefore F(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 有根}$$

$$\therefore x_1 > 0 \quad x_2 > 0 \quad x_1 \neq x_2 \quad F(x_1) \neq F(x_2)$$

$$\therefore F(x) \text{ 有根 } x_0 \quad x_0 \in (1, 2)$$

$$3 \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x - \frac{1}{x}, & 0 < x \leq x_0 \\ \frac{x^2}{e^x}, & x > x_0 \end{cases} \quad h(x) = \begin{cases} x - \frac{1}{x} - cx^2, & 0 < x \leq x_0 \\ \frac{x^2}{e^x} - cx^2, & x > x_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore F(x) \text{ 有根 } x_0$$

$$\therefore F(x_0) = 0 \quad x_0 - \frac{1}{x_0} = \frac{x_0^2}{e^{x_0}}$$

$$\therefore x_0 - \frac{1}{x_0} - cx_0^2 = \frac{x_0^2}{e^{x_0}} - cx_0^2$$

$$\therefore h(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 有根} \Leftrightarrow h(x) \geq 0 \text{ 在 } (0, x_0) \text{ 和 } (x_0, +\infty) \text{ 有根}$$

$$x > x_0 \quad h(x) = \frac{x(2-x)}{e^x} - 2cx \geq 0 \quad c \leq \frac{2-x}{2e^x} \text{ 在 } (x_0, +\infty) \text{ 有根}$$



$$\frac{-(x-1)^2+1}{e^x} \leq \frac{1}{e^x} < \frac{1}{e}, -(\ln x + 1) < -1 \quad F'(x) < \frac{1}{e} - 1 < 0 \quad F(x) \text{ 在 } (1, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减} \quad F(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减}$$

□.

$$\text{②} \quad F(x) \text{ 在 } (1, 2) \text{ 上单调递减} \quad x_0 \text{ 在 } (0, x_0) \text{ 上 } f(x) > g(x); x \in (x_0, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$f(x) < g(x), \therefore h(x) = \begin{cases} x \ln x, & x \in (0, x_0) \\ x^2 e^{-x}, & x \in [x_0, +\infty) \end{cases}. \quad x \in (0, x_0) \text{ 上 } h'(x) \leq 0 \quad x \in (0, 1] \text{ 上 } h'(x) \leq 0 \quad x \in (1, x_0) \text{ 上 } h'(x) = \ln x + 1 > 0$$

$$\text{③} \quad h'(x) \text{ 在 } (1, x_0) \text{ 上 } 0 < h'(x) < h'(x_0) \quad 0 < x < x_0 \text{ 上 } h'(x) < h'(x_0). \quad x \in [x_0, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$h'(x) = x(2-x)e^{-x} \quad x \in [x_0, 2] \text{ 上 } h'(x) \geq 0 \quad h'(x) \text{ 在 } [x_0, 2] \text{ 上 } x \in (2, +\infty) \text{ 上 } h'(x) < 0 \quad h'(x) \text{ 在 } (2, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$\text{④} \quad x \geq x_0 \text{ 上 } h(x) \leq h(2) = 4e^{-2} \quad h(x) \text{ 在 } h(2) = 4e^{-2} \text{ 上 } \lambda \text{ 在 } [4e^{-2}, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$7 \text{ 月 } 2016 \cdot \text{ 年 } \cdot \text{ 月 } \cdot \text{ 日 } \quad f(x) = x \ln x, g(x) = \frac{x}{e^x}, F(x) = f(x) - g(x)$$

$$\text{①} \quad F(x) \text{ 在 } (1, 2) \text{ 上}$$

$$\text{②} \quad F(x) \text{ 在 } (1, 2) \text{ 上 } x_0 \text{ 上 } m(x) = \min |f(x), g(x)| \quad m(x) = n, (n \in \mathbb{R}) \text{ 在 } (1, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$x_1, x_2, (x_1 < x_2) \text{ 上 } x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0 \text{ 上}$$

$$\text{③} \quad 1 \text{ 上 } x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0 \text{ 上}$$

□□□□

$$\text{④} \quad F(x) = x \ln x - \frac{x}{e^x} \text{ 在 } (1, 2) \text{ 上 } F(1) < 0, F(2) > 0 \quad x_0 \in (1, 2) \text{ 上}$$

$$F(x_0) = f(x_0) - g(x_0) = 0 \quad 1 < x < x_0 \text{ 上 } f(x) < g(x) \quad x > x_0 \text{ 上 } f(x) > g(x) \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0 \text{ 上}$$

$$x_2 > 2x_0 - x_1 > x_0.$$

$$F(x) = x \ln x - \frac{x}{e^x} \quad x \in (0, +\infty), F(x) = 1 - \ln x + \frac{x-1}{e^x} \quad x \in (1, 2)$$

$$F(x) > 0 \quad x \in (1, 2)$$

$$F(1) = -\frac{1}{e} < 0, F(2) = 2 \ln 2 - \frac{2}{e} > 0 \quad F(x) \in (1, 2)$$

$$0 < x \leq 1 \quad f(x) = x \ln x \leq 0 \quad g(x) = \frac{x}{e^x} > 0 \quad f(x) < g(x)$$

$$F(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{x-1}{e^x} \quad x > 1 \quad F(x) > 0$$

$$x_0 \in (1, 2) \quad F(x_0) = f(x_0) - g(x_0) = 0 \quad 1 < x < x_0 \quad f(x) < g(x) \quad x > x_0 \quad f(x) > g(x)$$

$$m(x) = \begin{cases} x \ln x & 0 < x \leq x_0 \\ \frac{x}{e^x} & x > x_0 \end{cases}$$

$$1 < x < x_0 \quad m(x) = x \ln x, m'(x) = 1 + \ln x > 0 \quad m(x)$$

$$x > x_0 \quad m(x) = \frac{x}{e^x}, m'(x) = \frac{1-x}{e^x} < 0 \quad m(x)$$

$$m(x) = n(1, +\infty) \quad x_1, x_2 \quad x_1 \in (1, x_0), x_2 \in (1, +\infty)$$

$$x_2 \rightarrow +\infty \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0 \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0 \quad x_2 > 2x_0 - x_1 > x_0$$

$$m(x) \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad m(x_2) < m(2x_0 - x_1) \quad m(x_1) = m(x_2)$$

$$m(x_1) < m(2x_0 - x_1) \quad x_1 \ln x_1 < \frac{2x_0 - x_1}{e^{2x_0 - x_1}}$$

$$h(x) = x \ln x - \frac{2x_0 - x}{e^{2x_0 - x}}, 1 < x < x_0 \quad h(x_0) = 0$$

$$h(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{1+x-2x_0}{e^{2x_0-x}} = 1 + \ln x + \frac{1}{e^{2x_0-x}} - \frac{2x_0-x}{e^{2x_0-x}}$$

$$\varphi(t) = \frac{t}{e}, \varphi'(t) = \frac{1-t}{e} \quad t \in (0, 1) \quad \varphi'(t) < 0 \quad t \in (1, +\infty) \quad \varphi'(t) > 0 \quad \varphi(t)_{\max} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\varphi(t) > 0 \quad 0 < \varphi(t) < \frac{1}{e} \quad 2x_0 - x > 0 \quad -\frac{1}{e} < -\frac{2x_0-x}{e^{2x_0-x}} < 0$$

$$h(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{1+x-2x_0}{e^{2x_0-x}} = 1 + \ln x + \frac{1}{e^{2x_0-x}} - \frac{2x_0-x}{e^{2x_0-x}} > 1 - \frac{1}{e} > 0$$

$$h(x) \geq 0, 1 < x < x_0 \implies h(x) < h(x_0) = 0 \implies x \ln x < \frac{2x_0-x}{e^{2x_0-x}}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0$$

1. 2.

$f(x) = 0$ , ①  $y = f(x)$  ②

$[a, b]$   $f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0$ , ( ) ③

1. 2.

$$f(x) = x \ln x, g(x) = \frac{x}{e^x}$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad F(x) \in (1, 2)$$

$$F(x) \in (1, 2) \implies x_0 \implies m(x) = \min |f(x), g(x)| \implies m(x) = n \implies n \in R \implies (1, +\infty) \implies x_1, x_2 (x_1 < x_2)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 2x_0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0$$

$$F(x) \in (1, 2)$$

$$F(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{x-1}{e^x} \quad x \in (1, 2) \implies F(x) > 0$$

$$F(1) = -\frac{1}{e} < 0, F(2) = 2\ln 2 - \frac{2}{e} > 0 \implies m(x) = \begin{cases} x \ln x, 0 < x \leq x_0 \\ \frac{x}{e^x}, x > x_0 \end{cases} \implies x_1, x_2 (x_1 < x_2)$$

$$x_1 \in (1, x_0), x_2 \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad m(x_1) < m(2x_0 - x_1) \quad m(x_1) < m(2x_0 - x_1) \quad m(x_2) < m(2x_0 - x_1) \quad m(x_2) < m(2x_0 - x_1)$$

$$x_2 > x_0 \quad 2x_0 - x_1 > x_0 \quad m(x_1) < m(x_0 + \infty) \quad x_2 > 2x_0 - x_1 \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0$$

$$F(x) = x \ln x - \frac{x}{e^x} \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad F(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{x-1}{e^x} \quad x \in (1, 2) \quad F(x) > 0$$

$$F(x) > 0 \quad (1, 2)$$

$$F(1) = -\frac{1}{e}, F(2) = 2 \ln 2 - \frac{2}{e} > 0 \quad F(x) > 0 \quad (1, 2)$$

$$F(x) > 0 \quad (1, 2)$$

$$0 < x \leq 1 \quad f(x) = x \ln x \leq 0 \quad g(x) = \frac{x}{e^x} > 0 \quad f(x) < g(x) \quad 1 < x < x_0 \quad F(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{x-1}{e^x}$$

$$x > 1 \quad F(x) > 0 \quad x_0 \in (1, 2) \quad F(x_0) = f(x_0) - g(x_0) = 0 \quad 1 < x < x_0 \quad f(x) < g(x) \quad x > x_0$$

$$f(x) > g(x) \quad m(x) = \begin{cases} x \ln x & 0 < x \leq x_0 \\ \frac{x}{e^x} & x > x_0 \end{cases}$$

$$1 < x < x_0 \quad m(x) = x \ln x, m(x) = 1 + \ln x > 0 \quad m(x) > 0 \quad x > x_0 \quad m(x) = \frac{x}{e^x} \quad m(x) = \frac{1-x}{e^x} < 0$$

$$m(x) > 0 \quad m(x) = n \quad (1, +\infty) \quad x_1, x_2 \quad x_1 \in (1, x_0), x_2 \in (x_0, +\infty)$$

$$x_2 \rightarrow +\infty \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0 \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0$$

$$x_2 > 2x_0 - x_1 > x_0 \quad m(x_1) < m(x_0 + \infty) \quad m(x_2) < m(2x_0 - x_1) \quad m(x_1) = m(x_2)$$

$$m(x_1) < m(2x_0 - x_1) \quad x_1 \ln x_1 < \frac{2x_0 - x_1}{e^{2x_0 - x_1}}$$

$$h(x) = x \ln x - \frac{2x_0 - x}{e^{2x_0 - x}}, 1 < x < x_0 \quad h(x_0) = 0$$

$$h(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{1+x-2x_0}{e^{2x_0-x}} = 1 + \ln x + \frac{1}{e^{2x_0-x}} - \frac{2x_0-x}{e^{2x_0-x}}$$

$$\varphi(t) = \frac{t}{e}, \varphi'(t) = \frac{1-t}{e} \quad t \in (0,1) \quad \varphi'(t) < 0 \quad t \in (1,+\infty) \quad \varphi'(t) > 0 \quad \varphi(t)_{\max} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\varphi(t) > 0 \quad 0 < \varphi(t) < \frac{1}{e} \quad 2x_0 - x > 0 \quad -\frac{1}{e} < -\frac{2x_0-x}{e^{2x_0-x}} < 0$$

$$h(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{1+x-2x_0}{e^{2x_0-x}} = 1 + \ln x + \frac{1}{e^{2x_0-x}} > 1 - \frac{1}{e} > 0 \quad h(x) \quad 1 < x < x_0 \quad h(x) < h(x_0) = 0$$

$$x_1 \ln x_1 < \frac{2x_0 - x_1}{e^{2x_0-x_1}} \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0$$

$$9 \times 2021 \cdot \frac{f(x)}{x} = \ln x$$

$$1 \quad g(x) = f(x) - ax \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$2 \quad F(x) = f(x) - \frac{1}{e^x} \quad (1,2) \quad m(x) = \min \left\{ xf(x), \frac{x}{e^x} \right\} \quad \min \{a, b\} \quad a \leq b$$

$$m(x) = n(n \in \mathbb{R}) \quad (1, +\infty) \quad x_1, x_2 \quad (x_1 < x_2) \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0$$

1 2

$$1 \quad g(x) = \frac{1-ax}{x} \quad (x > 0) \quad a \leq 0 \quad a > 0 \quad g(x) \quad g(x)$$

$$2 \quad F(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{e^x} \quad (1,2) \quad F(x) \quad x_0 \in (1,2) \quad F(x_0) = 0$$

$$m(x) \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0 \quad x_1 \ln x_1 < \frac{2x_0 - x_1}{e^{2x_0-x_1}} \quad h(x) = x \ln x - \frac{2x_0 - x}{e^{2x_0-x}}$$



由  $h(x) < 0$  可知  $h(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上恒为负数。

证明

$$1. \text{ 设 } g(x) = \frac{1}{x} - a = \frac{1-a}{x} \quad (x > 0)$$

当  $a \leq 0$  时,  $g'(x) > 0$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上恒成立, 故  $g(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上单调递增。

$$a > 0 \text{ 时, } g'(x) = 0 \text{ 的解为 } x = \frac{1}{a}$$

∴ 当  $x \in (0, \frac{1}{a})$  时,  $g'(x) > 0$ ,  $g(x)$  单调递增。

当  $x \in (\frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$  时,  $g'(x) < 0$ ,  $g(x)$  单调递减。

证明

当  $a \leq 0$  时,  $g(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上单调递增。

当  $a > 0$  时,  $g(x)$  在  $(0, \frac{1}{a})$  上单调递增, 在  $(\frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$  上单调递减。

$$2. \text{ 设 } F(x) = \ln x - \frac{1}{e^x} \quad x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$\therefore F(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{e^x} \quad x \in (1, 2) \text{ 时, } F'(x) > 0 \text{ 且 } F(x) \text{ 在 } (1, 2) \text{ 上单调递增。}$$

$$F(1) = -\frac{1}{e} < 0, \quad F(2) = \ln 2 - \frac{1}{e^2} > 0$$

∴  $F(x)$  在  $(1, 2)$  上存在唯一零点。

$$\therefore \text{ 设 } x_0 \in (1, 2) \text{ 使得 } F(x_0) = 0 \text{ 且 } \ln x_0 = \frac{1}{e^{x_0}}$$

$$\therefore \text{ 当 } 1 < x < x_0 \text{ 时, } f(x) < \frac{1}{e^x} \text{ 且 } xf'(x) < \frac{x}{e^x} \text{ 且 } x > x_0 \text{ 时, } f(x) > \frac{1}{e^x} \text{ 且 } xf'(x) > \frac{x}{e^x}$$

$$\therefore \text{ 设 } m(x) = \begin{cases} x \ln x & 1 < x \leq x_0 \\ \frac{x}{e^x} & x > x_0 \end{cases}$$



$$2) \quad F(x) = f(x) - \frac{x}{e^x} \quad (1, 2) \quad x_0 \quad m(x) = \min \left\{ f(x), \frac{x}{e^x} \right\} \quad m(x) = x \quad (x \in R) \quad (1, +\infty)$$

$$x_1, x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0.$$

$$1) \quad 2)$$

$$1)$$

$$1) \quad g'(x) = ax^2 - (a+2)x + \ln x + 1 \quad g'(x) = \frac{(2x-1)(ax-1)}{x} \quad \frac{1}{a} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad x$$

$$g'(x) \quad g'(x) \quad 2) \quad F'(x) > 0 \quad F'(x) \quad (1, 2)$$

$$x_0 \in (1, 2) \quad F(x_0) = f(x_0) - \frac{x_0}{e^{x_0}} = 0 \quad m(x) = \begin{cases} x \ln x & 1 < x \leq x_0 \\ \frac{x}{e^x} & x > x_0 \end{cases} \quad x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0$$

$$m(x) < m(2x_0 - x) \quad x \ln x < \frac{2x_0 - x}{e^{2x_0 - x}} \quad h(x) = x \ln x - \frac{2x_0 - x}{e^{2x_0 - x}}, 1 < x < x_0 \quad h(x_0) = 0 \quad h(x) \quad$$

$$1 < x < x_0 \quad h(x) < h(x_0) = 0 \quad x \ln x < \frac{2x_0 - x}{e^{2x_0 - x}}.$$

$$1)$$

$$1) \quad f'(x) = \ln x + 1$$

$$g'(x) = ax^2 - (a+2)x + \ln x + 1$$

$$g'(x) = 2ax - (a+2) + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{(2x-1)(ax-1)}{x}$$

$$x > 0, a > 0$$

$$g'(x) = 0 \quad x = \frac{1}{2}, x_2 = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 0 < a < 2 \quad \frac{1}{a} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g'(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g'(x) < 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{a}$$

$$g(x) \Big|_{\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)} \Big|_{\left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)} \Big|_{\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{a}\right)} \Big|_{\left(\frac{1}{a}, +\infty\right)}$$

$$g(x) \Big|_{x=\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{a}{4} \cdot \ln 2$$

$$g(x) \Big|_{x=\frac{1}{a}} = -\frac{1}{a} \cdot \ln a$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a = 2 \quad \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \quad g'(x) \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a > 2 \quad \frac{1}{a} < \frac{1}{2} \quad g'(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 < x < \frac{1}{a}$$

$$g'(x) < 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{a} < x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(x) \Big|_{\left(0, \frac{1}{a}\right)} \Big|_{\left(\frac{1}{a}, +\infty\right)} \Big|_{\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{2}\right)} \Big|_{\left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)}$$

$$g(x) \Big|_{x=\frac{1}{a}} = -\frac{1}{a} \cdot \ln a$$

$$g(x) \Big|_{x=\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{a}{4} \cdot \ln 2$$

$$0 < a < 2 \quad g(x) \Big|_{x=\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{a}{4} \cdot \ln 2 \quad x=\frac{1}{a} \quad -\frac{1}{a} \cdot \ln a \quad a=2 \quad a > 2 \quad g(x)$$

$$x=\frac{1}{a} \quad -\frac{1}{a} \cdot \ln a \quad x=\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{a}{4} \cdot \ln 2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad F(x) = \ln x - \frac{x}{e^x} \quad x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$F'(x) = 1 + \ln x + \frac{x-1}{e^x} \quad x \in (1, 2)$$

$$F'(x) > 0 \quad F'(x) \quad (1, 2)$$

$$F(1) = -\frac{1}{e} < 0 \quad F(2) = 2\ln 2 - \frac{2}{e^2} > 0$$

$$F'(x) \quad (1, 2)$$

$$F'(x) \quad (1, 2)$$

$$x_0 \in (1, 2) \quad F(x_0) = f(x_0) - \frac{x_0}{e^{x_0}} = 0$$

$$1 < x < x_0 \quad f(x) < \frac{x}{e^x}$$

$$x > x_0 \quad f(x) > \frac{x}{e^x}$$

$$m(x) = \begin{cases} x \ln x & 1 < x \leq x_0 \\ \frac{x}{e^x} & x > x_0 \end{cases}$$

$$1 < x < x_0 \quad m(x) = x \ln x$$

$$m'(x) = 1 + \ln x > 0 \quad m(x)$$

$$x > x_0 \quad m(x) = \frac{x}{e^x}$$

$$m'(x) = \frac{1-x}{e^x} < 0 \quad m(x)$$

$$m(x) = n \quad (1, +\infty) \quad x_1, x_2 \quad x_1 < x_2$$

$$x_1 \in (1, x_0), x_2 \in (x_0, +\infty)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 > 2x_0 \quad x_2 > 2x_0 - x_1$$

$$2x_0 - x_1 > x_0 \quad m(x) \quad (x_0, +\infty)$$



[illegible]

$$\boxed{3}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\quad m(X_2) = m(X_1) \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\quad m(X_1) < m(2X_0 - X_1) \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

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11月2020·

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & f(x) & & [a, b] & \\ \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \end{array}$$

$$f_1(x) = \min\{f(t) \mid a \leq t \leq x\} \quad (x \in [a, b])$$
$$f_2(x) = \max\{f(t) \mid a \leq t \leq x\} \quad (x \in [a, b])$$
$$\min\{f(x) \mid x \in D\} \quad f(x) \quad D \quad \max\{f(x) \mid x \in D\} \quad f(x) \quad D \quad k$$
$$f_2(x) - f_1(x) \leq K(x - a) \quad \forall x \in [a, b] \quad \text{and} \quad f_2(x) \leq f_1(x) \quad \forall x \in [a, b] \quad \text{and} \quad K \geq 0$$
$$f(x) = \cos x \quad x \in [0, \pi] \quad f_1(x) \quad f_2(x)$$

$f(x) = x^2 \quad x \in [-1, 4]$ 
 $f(x) \in [-1, 4]$ 
 $K$

1.  $b > 0$   $f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2$   $[0, b]$   $2$   $b$ .

$$f_1(x) = \cos x, x \in [0, \pi] \quad f_2(x) = 1, x \in [0, \pi]$$

□2□□□  $k=4$ □□□  $f(x)$  □ $[-1,4]$ □□“4 □□□□□”□

$$\boxed{3} \quad \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} < b \leq 1$$

1111

$$f_2(x) - f_1(x) \leq k(x - a) \quad f_1(x) \leq f_2(x)$$

$$f_2(x) - f_1(x) \leq k(x-a) \quad \square \square k \square \square \square \square \square.$$

□□□□□

$$\square 1 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f_1(x) = \cos x \quad x \in [0, \pi] \quad f_2(x) = 1 \quad x \in [0, \pi].$$

$$\square 2 \square \quad f_1(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \in [-1, 0) \\ 0 & x \in [0, 4] \end{cases} \quad f_2(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in [-1, 1] \\ x^2 & x \in [1, 4] \end{cases} \quad f_2(x) - f_1(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & x \in [-1, 0) \\ 1 & x \in [0, 1] \\ x^2 & x \in [1, 4] \end{cases}$$

$$\square \quad x \in [-1, 0] \quad \square \square \quad 1 - x^2 \leq k(x+1) \quad \square \therefore k \geq 1 - x \quad k \geq 2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (0, 1) \quad \square \square \quad 1 \leq k(x+1) \quad \square \therefore k \geq \frac{1}{x+1} \quad \square \therefore k \geq 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in [1, 4] \quad \square \square \quad x^2 \leq k(x+1) \quad \square \therefore k \geq \frac{x^2}{x+1} \quad k \geq \frac{16}{5}$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad k \geq \frac{16}{5}. \quad \square \square \square \quad k = 4 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square [-1, 4] \quad \square \square "4 \square \square \square \square \square".$$

$$\square 3 \square \quad f(x) = -3x^2 + 6x = -3x(x-2) \quad \square \square \quad f'(x) = 0 \quad \square \quad x=0 \quad \square \quad x=2. \quad \square \square \quad f'(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

|         |                |   |            |   |                |
|---------|----------------|---|------------|---|----------------|
| $x$     | $(-\infty, 0)$ | 0 | $(0, 2)$   | 2 | $(2, +\infty)$ |
| $f'(x)$ | -              | 0 | +          | 0 | -              |
| $f(x)$  | $\searrow$     | 0 | $\nearrow$ | 4 | $\searrow$     |

$$\square \quad f'(x) = 0 \quad \square \quad x=0 \quad \square \quad x=3.$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \quad b \leq 2 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square [0, b] \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f_2(x) = f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 \quad \square \quad f_1(x) = f(0) = 0. \quad \square \square \quad f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 \quad \square$$

$$[0, b] \quad \square \square " \square \square \square \square \square \square " \square \square \square \square$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f_2(x) - f_1(x) \leq 2(x-0) \quad \square \square \quad x \in [0, b] \quad \square \square \square \square$$



②  $\forall x \in [0, b] \quad f_2(x) - f_1(x) > (x-0)$

①  $-x^3 + 3x^2 \leq 2x \quad \forall x \in [0, b] \quad -x^3 + 3x^2 \leq 2x \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \quad x \geq 2$

$-x^3 + 3x^2 \leq 2x \quad \forall x \in [0, b] \quad 0 < b \leq 1$

②  $\forall x \in [0, b] \quad x(x^2 - 3x + 1) < 0$

$x(x^2 - 3x + 1) < 0 \quad x < 0 \quad \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} < x < \frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad b > \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$

$\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} < b \leq 1$

$2 < b \leq 3 \quad f(x) \in [0, 2] \quad f_2(x) = f(2) = 4 \quad f_1(x) = f(0) = 0$

$f_2(x) - f_1(x) = 4 \quad x - 0 = x \quad x = 0 \quad f_2(x) - f_1(x) \leq 2(x - 0)$

$b > 3 \quad f(x) \in [0, 2] \quad f_2(x) = f(2) = 4 \quad f_1(x) = f(b) < 0$

$f_2(x) - f_1(x) = 4 - f(b) > 4 \quad x - 0 = x \quad x = 0 \quad f_2(x) - f_1(x) \leq 2(x - 0)$

$\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} < b \leq 1$

$\max_{m, n} |m - n| \quad \max_{m, n} |3\sqrt{10}| = \sqrt{10}$

$f(x) = \max \{x^2 - 1, 2 \ln x\} \quad g(x) = \max \left\{ x + \ln x - x^2 + \left( a^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) x + 2a^2 + 4a \right\}$

$h(x) = f(x) - 3 \left( x - \frac{1}{2} \right) (x - 1)^2 \quad h(x) \in (0, 1)$

$a \in (-2, +\infty) \quad g(x) < \frac{3}{2}x + 4a \quad x \in (a + 2, +\infty) \quad a$

$$\left[\frac{\ln 2 - 1}{4}, 2\right].$$

□□□□

$$H(x) = f(x) - 3\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)(x-1)^2 \quad H(x) = g(x) - \frac{3}{2}x - 4a$$

$$x \in (a+2, +\infty) \quad 0 \leq$$

□□□□

$$F(x) = x^2 - 1 - 2\ln x \quad F'(x) = 2x - \frac{2}{x} = \frac{2(x-1)(x+1)}{x}$$

$$x > 1 \quad F'(x) > 0 \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad F'(x) < 0$$

$$F(x)_{\min} = F(1) = 0 \quad F(x) \geq 0 \quad x^2 - 1 \geq 2\ln x \quad f(x) = x^2 - 1$$

$$G(x) = 3\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)(x-1)^2 \quad f(x) \leq G(x) \quad (0, 1]$$

$$(0, 1] \quad$$

$$H(x) \leq f(x) \leq G(x) \quad (0, 1] \quad$$

$$a \in (-2, +\infty) \quad g(x) < \frac{3}{2}x + 4a \quad x \in (a+2, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{cases} x + \ln x < \frac{3}{2}x + 4a \\ -x^2 + \left(a^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)x + 2a^2 + 4a < \frac{3}{2}x + 4a \end{cases} \quad x \in (a+2, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{cases} \ln x - \frac{1}{2}x < 4a, \\ (x+2)(x-a^2) > 0, \end{cases} \quad x \in (a+2, +\infty)$$

$$H(x) = \ln x - \frac{1}{2}x \quad H'(x) = \frac{2-x}{2x}$$



$$f_1(x) = \min\{f(t) \mid a \leq t \leq x\} (x \in [a, b])$$

$$f_2(x) = \max\{f(t) \mid a \leq t \leq x\} (x \in [a, b])$$

$$f_2(x) - f_1(x) \leq k(x - a) \quad x \in [a, b]$$

$$f(x) \text{ 在 } [a, b] \text{ 上满足“} k \text{ 条件”}$$

$$(I) \text{ 设 } f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2, x \in [0, 3] \text{ 求 } f_1(x), f_2(x)$$

$$(II) \text{ 若 } m > 0 \text{ 设 } f(x) = x^3 - mx^2 \text{ 求“} 3 \text{ 条件”中 } m \text{ 的取值范围}$$

$$(I) \quad f_1(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 3x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -4, & 2 < x \leq 3 \end{cases} \quad f_2(x) = 0 \quad (II) \quad 2\sqrt{2} < m \leq 2\sqrt{3}$$

解法

$$(I) \text{ 设 } 0 \leq x \leq 3 \text{ 求 } f_1(x), f_2(x) \text{ 的取值范围} \quad (II)$$

$$\text{设 } f(x) = x^3 - mx^2 \text{ 求“} 3 \text{ 条件”中 } m \text{ 的取值范围}$$

解法

$$(I) \text{ 设 } f(x) = 3x^2 - 6x \text{ 求 } f_1(x) \text{ 在 } [0, 2] \text{ 和 } [2, 3] \text{ 上的取值范围}$$

$$\text{设 } f(x) \text{ 在 } [0, 3] \text{ 上满足 } \max\{|f(0)|, |f(3)|\} = 0$$

$$f_1(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 3x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -4, & 2 < x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f_2(x) = 0$$

$$(II) \text{ 设 } f(x) = 3x^2 - 2mx \text{ 求 } f_1(x) \text{ 在 } [0, \frac{2m}{3}] \text{ 和 } [\frac{2m}{3}, m] \text{ 上的取值范围}$$

$$\text{设 } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - mx^2, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{2m}{3} \\ -\frac{4m^2}{27}, & \frac{2m}{3} < x \leq 3 \end{cases} \quad f_2(x) = 0$$

$$f_2(x) - f_1(x) = \begin{cases} m\kappa^2 - x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{2m}{3} \\ \frac{4m^2}{27}, & \frac{2m}{3} < x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f_2(x) - f_1(x) \leq kx \quad x \in [0, m]$$

$$\{x=0\} \quad k \in \mathbb{N}^* \quad \square \square \square$$

$$0 < x \leq \frac{2m}{3} \quad k \geq \frac{f_2(x) - f_1(x)}{x}$$

$$\frac{f_2(x) - f_1(x)}{x} = -x^2 + mx = -(x - \frac{m}{2})^2 + \frac{m^2}{4} \leq \frac{m^2}{4}, \quad k \geq \frac{m^2}{4}$$

$$\left[ \frac{2m}{3} < x \leq n \right] k \geq \frac{f_2(x) - f_1(x)}{x} \left[ \frac{f_2(x) - f_1(x)}{x} = \frac{4m^3}{27} = \frac{4m^3}{27x} < \frac{2m^3}{9} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{0}} k \geq \frac{2m^2}{9} \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} k \geq \frac{m^2}{4} \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

$f(x) \in [0, 3]$  " "  $3$  " " " " " "  $2 < \frac{m^2}{4} \leq 3$  "

$$\square\square\square 2\sqrt{2} < m \leq 2\sqrt{3}$$

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[illegible]
$$a \leq f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad a \leq f(x)_{\min} \quad \square \square \square \square \textcircled{2} \quad \square \square \square \square (y = f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad y = g(x) \quad \square \square \square \square) \textcircled{3} \quad \square \square \square \square \quad f(x)_{\min} \geq 0 \quad \square \quad f(x)_{\max} \leq 0 \quad \square$$
[illegible]

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